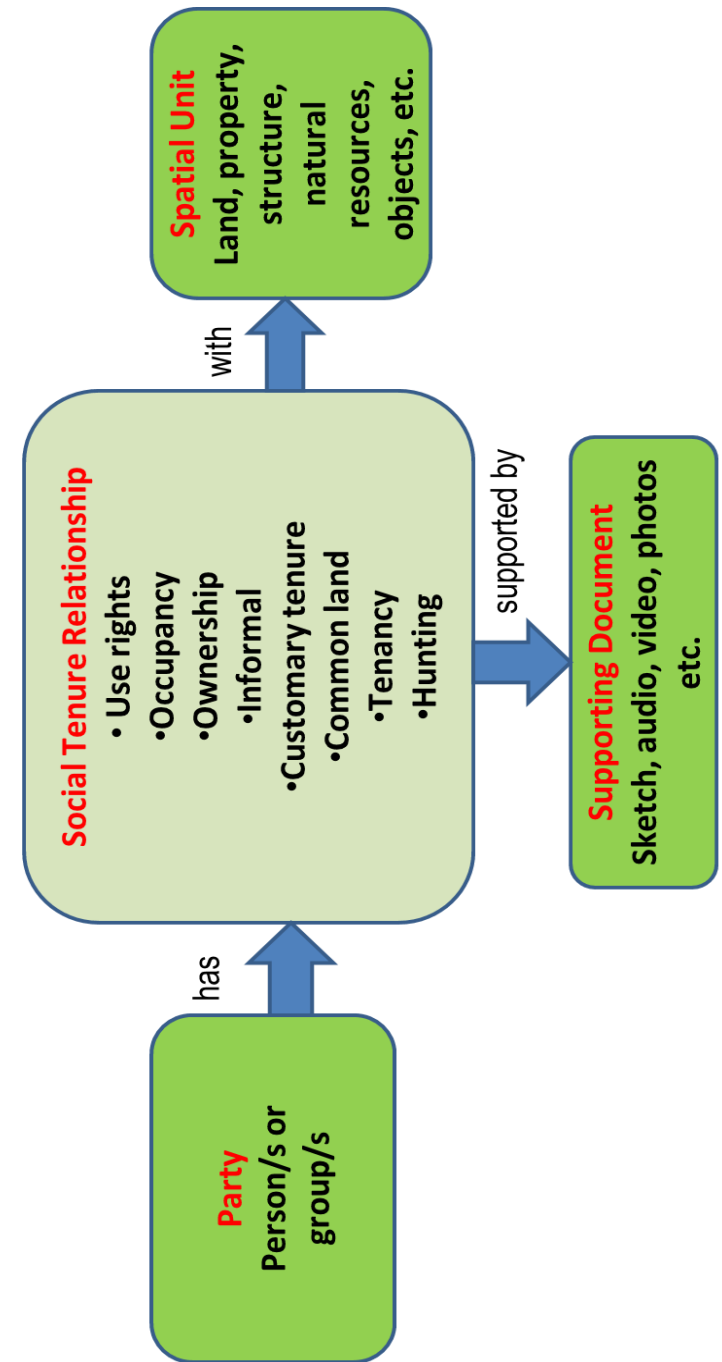


**CREATING VOICE AND SPACE WITH THE
URBAN POOR USING THE SOCIAL TENURE DOMAIN MODEL-STDM**

WHAT IS STDM?

- **STDM as a Concept** – Bridging the gap to represent people to land relationships independent of the level of formality, legality and technical accuracy.
- **STDM as a Model** – It is a ‘specialization’ of the ISO-approved Land Administration Domain Model (LADM), describes more nuanced tenure and land administration components and arrangements that do not fit into the more general descriptions within the LADM, such as customary and informal tenure.
- **STDM as an Information Tool** – It provides the front-end interface for testing and applying the STDM Concept and Model.

The Conceptual Model



Social Tenure Relationship by person or parcel/structure.

The screenshot shows a web application titled "View Social Tenure Relationship". It features a search interface on the left and a spatial unit preview on the right.

Search By:

- Person (selected) | Plot
- Input field: Alice
- Dropdown: First Name
- Filter button
- Search button
- Clear Results button

Search Results:

- Tree view showing:
 - Alice (Middle Name: Akeno)
 - Social Tenure Relationship
 - Tenure Type: Customary
 - Plot (selected)
 - Portion Number: 123
 - District: None
 - Area: 0.2
 - Parish: None
 - Dispute: None
 - County: None
 - Encumbrances: None
 - Landuse: Residential
 - Village: None

Spatial Unit Preview:

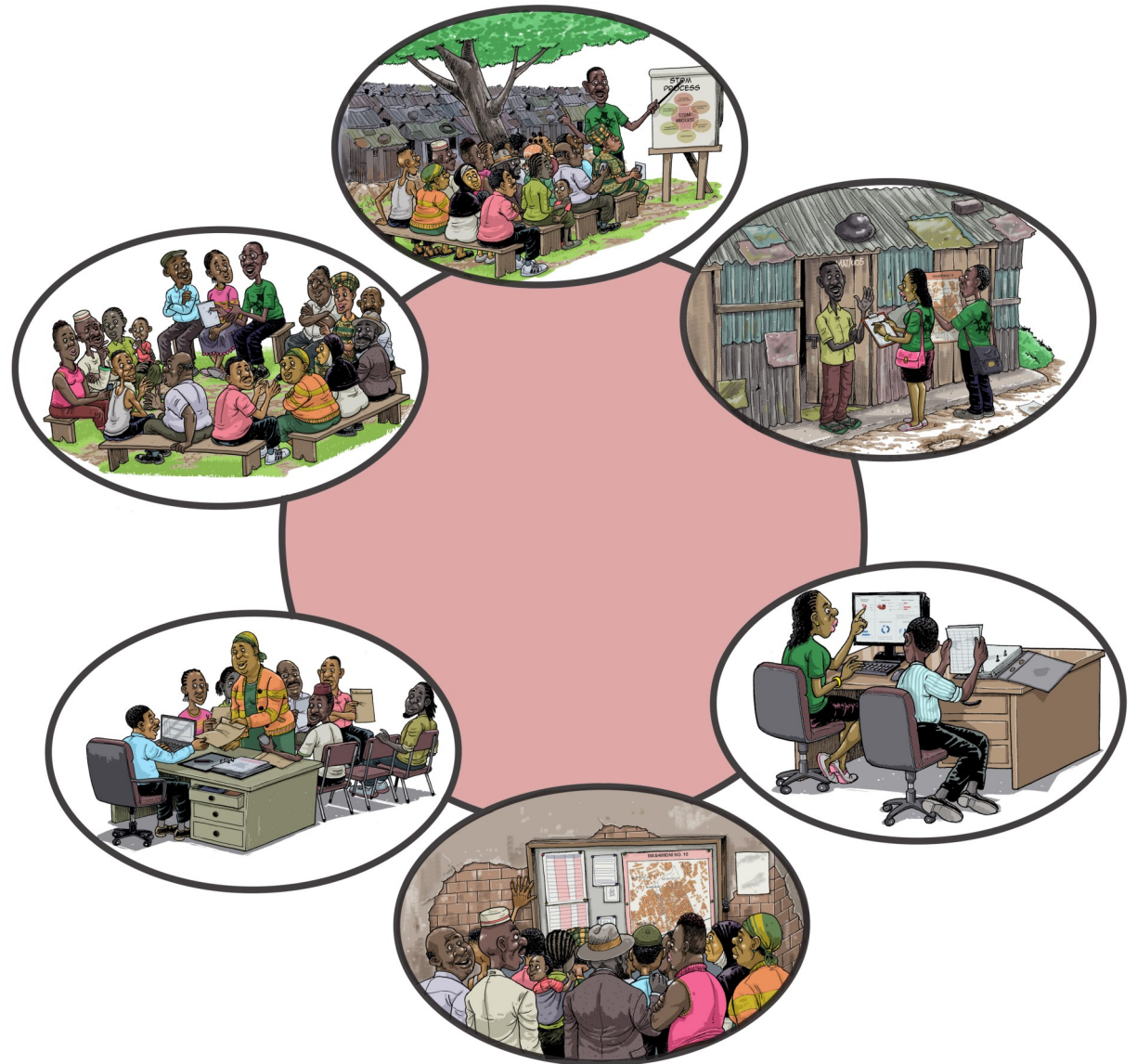
- Map showing two adjacent plots: one green and one yellow.
- Scale factor: 1.000
- Buttons: Local, Web
- Supporting Documents section (empty)

STDM links a person to parcel/structure through a social tenure rights relationship substantiated with a supporting document.

the

- ⇒ Bottom up
- ⇒ Participatory
- ⇒ Community-Led
- ⇒ Organizing approach.

STDM PROCESS



No	Methodology	
1	Community mobilization and awareness creation	After meeting and sensitizing community leaders and settlement Executive Committee, the leaders will take up the role of sensitizing their settlements residents.
2	Training of Community Land Management Committees and mappers.	<p>Socio-economic data collection community team: The community will be trained on how to collect data using mobile GPS-enabled platforms.</p> <p>Spatial data collection community Team: trained on how to use GIS and mapping tools</p>
3	Actual Enumeration and Mapping	The process begins with numbering and thereafter, enumeration process and mapping.
4	Data Entry, Data cleaning, analysis and digitization	Digitization of structures/parcel and socio-economic data analysis
5	Consultations and Social Planning	After data collection is complete, community participatory planning process will proceed under the guidance of planning ,spatial expert, environmental expert and social expert
6	Data verification	Community verification process: community to verify their data publicly to ensure data and process ownership by the community.
7	Community Register	The data is entered into a STDM database and documents are generated, for example, reports, maps, certificates of occupancy
8	Engagement with stakeholders using the STDM Outputs	<p>The STDM outputs are then used to engage the relevant duty bearers;</p> <p>Tools for strengthening people's capacities in engaging with county, national and international authorities and leaders in the accountable governance of resources for common benefit and becoming actors in their own right.</p>

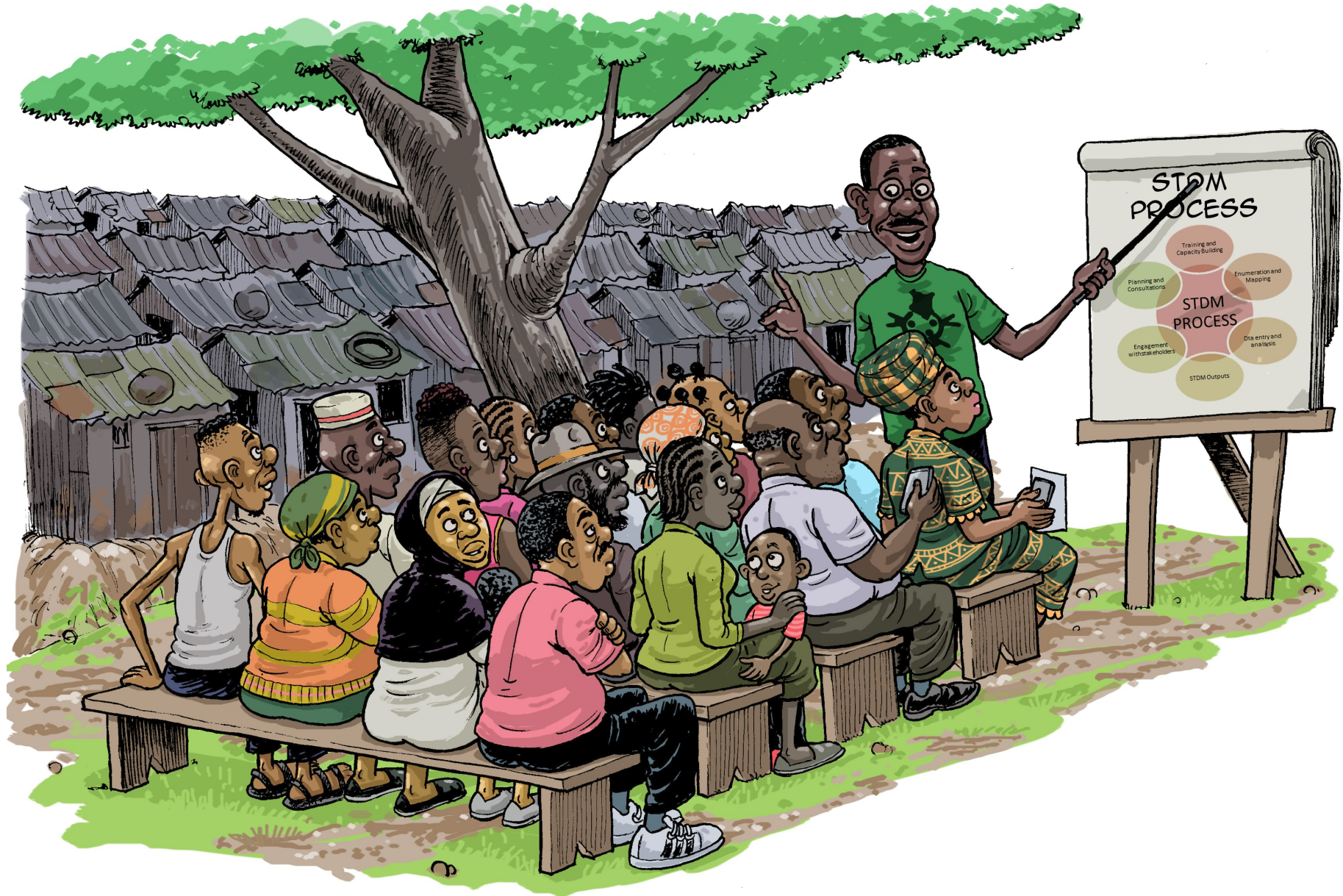
Planning and Consultations

STDM is adaptable to different needs and capabilities that include:

- Recognizing informal tenure arrangements based on the continuum of land rights;
- Unpacking existing social tenures, by means of classifications and coding of land rights and inclusion of those tenure types in data collection and maintenance;
- Opening options for innovative and incremental approaches to improving tenure security by means of conversions;
- Giving a snap-shot of the 'people-land' relationships at any given time



Training and Capacity Building

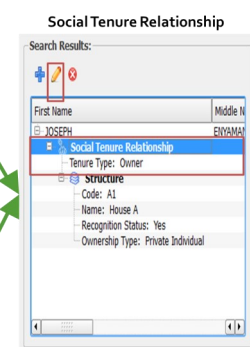
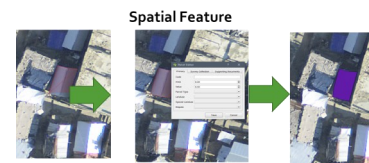
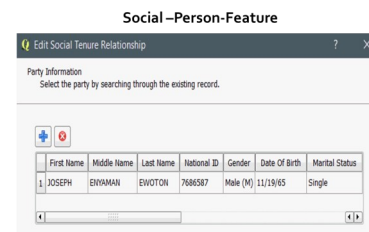
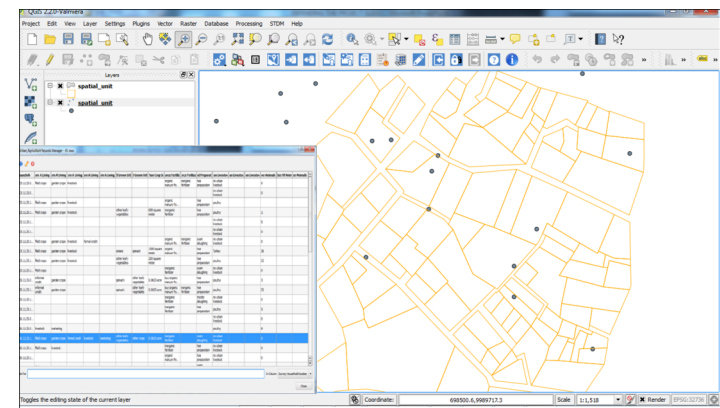
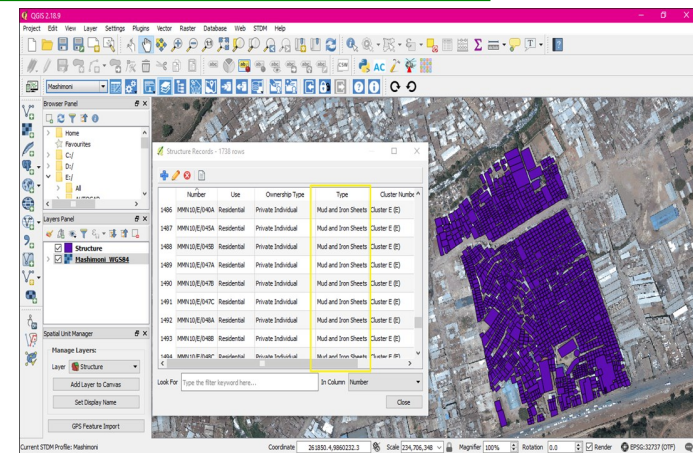


Enumerations and Mapping

- ⇒ Boundary identification and clustering
- ⇒ Structure numbering
- ⇒ Mapping
- ⇒ Household level questionnaire-based socio-economic interviews
- ⇒ Taking of photo-cards

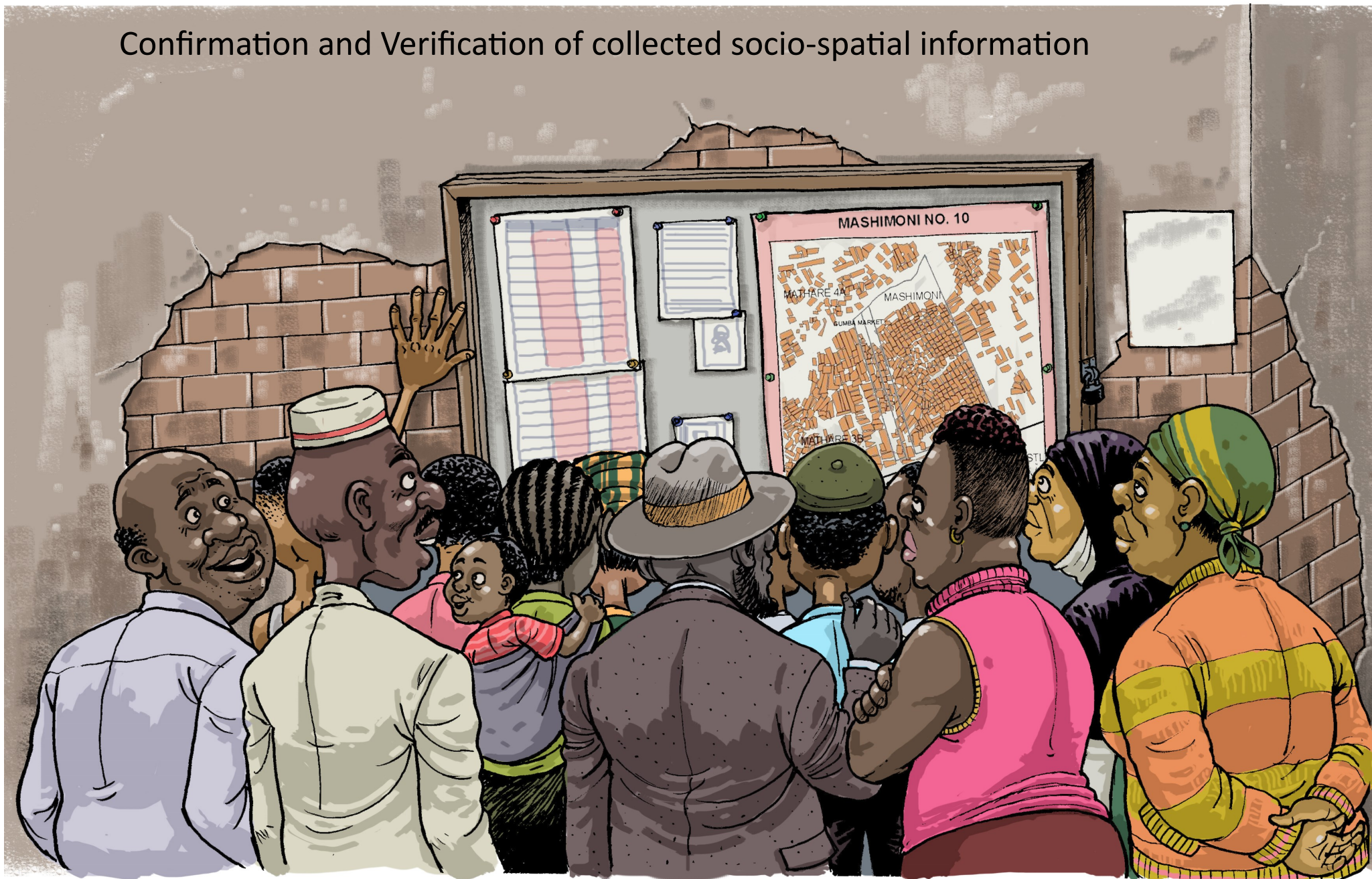


Data Processing, Analysis, Outputs



Community Verification and Validations

Confirmation and Verification of collected socio-spatial information



Stakeholder Engagement using STDM Outputs

Evidence based engagement with stakeholders-increased bargaining power

Strengthening people's capacities in engaging with county, national, non-state and international stakeholders in the accountable governance of resources for common benefit and becoming actors in their own right.



WHY STDN?

- It can facilitate the recording of all forms of land rights and claims (e.g. slums, customary, overlaps, claims, etc.)
- Based on open and free software packages – It is affordable and scalable
- Based on global standard-Land Administration Model LADM
- Can complement other tools and can be used for different purposes and context – It is flexible and multi-purpose
- Does not require highly skilled professionals to operate – It is simple to use
- Promotes equity, participation, transparency, efficiency, sustainability and affordability

